

Appl. No. 10/679,168  
Reply to Office action of August 06, 2007.

**Listing of Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (original) A fuel cell assembly comprising:

an anode layer, a cathode layer and an electrolyte layer interposed therebetween; wherein at least one of said layers comprises a brittle layer having a higher fracture strength in compression than in tension; and

a stress inducer for inducing a planar compressive stress to at least one of said brittle layers.

2. (original) The fuel cell assembly in accordance with claim 1, wherein said compressive stress comprises a uniaxial compressive stress induced across at least one local plane of said brittle layer.

3. (original) The fuel cell assembly in accordance with claim 1, wherein said compressive stress comprises a biaxial compressive stress induced within the plane of said brittle layer.

4. (original) The fuel cell assembly in accordance with claim 1, wherein said stress inducer for inducing said compressive stress comprises a prestressed reinforcement structure applied to said brittle layer.

5. (original) The fuel cell assembly in accordance with claim 4, wherein said prestressed reinforcement structure is embedded within said brittle layer.

6. (original) The fuel cell assembly in accordance with claim 4, wherein said prestressed reinforcement structure is applied to a second layer other than said brittle layer.

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7. (original) The fuel cell assembly in accordance with claim 6, wherein said prestressed reinforcement structure comprises at least one of a wire-structure or a fiber structure, or a wire-mesh structure, or a perforated sheet structure.
8. (original) The fuel cell assembly in accordance with claim 1, wherein said stress inducer for inducing said compressive stress comprises a reinforcement structure applied to said brittle layer wherein said reinforcement structure has a first pre-determined coefficient of thermal expansion different from a pre-determined coefficient of thermal expansion of said brittle layer.
9. (original) The fuel cell assembly in accordance with claim 8, wherein said first pre-determined coefficient of thermal expansion of said reinforcement structure is greater than said pre-determined coefficient of thermal expansion of said brittle layer; the reinforcement structure being adapted to said brittle layer at a temperature greater than an operational temperature of said brittle layer.
10. (original) The fuel cell assembly in accordance with claim 8, wherein said reinforcement structure comprises an interconnect, wherein said brittle layer is applied on said interconnect at a pre-determined deposition temperature greater than an operational temperature of said brittle layer wherein the interconnect has a first pre-determined coefficient of thermal expansion greater than said coefficient of thermal expansion of said brittle layer.
11. (original) The fuel cell assembly in accordance with claim 10, wherein said reinforcement structure is connected to said brittle layer in a substantially stress-free state.
12. (original) The fuel cell assembly in accordance with claim 11, wherein said reinforcement structure further comprises at least one of a wire-structure, or a fiber structure or a wire mesh structure or a perforated sheet structure
13. (original) The fuel cell assembly in accordance with claim 12, wherein said reinforcement structure is applied to said brittle layer.
14. (previously presented) The fuel cell assembly in accordance with claim 1, wherein said brittle layer comprises a pre-determined thickness and an unsupported width

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and the ratio of said pre-determined thickness and said unsupported width of said brittle layer is in the range from about 0.01 to about 1.

15. (original) A fuel cell assembly comprising:

an anode layer, a cathode layer and an electrolyte layer interposed therebetween; wherein at least one of said layers comprises a brittle layer having a higher fracture strength in compression than in tension; and

a stress inducer for inducing a planar compressive stress to at least one of said brittle layers having a pre-determined thickness and a width;

wherein said stress inducer comprises an interconnect configured to be in intimate contact with at least one of said brittle layers;

wherein said brittle layer is applied on said interconnect at a pre-determined temperature greater than an operational temperature of said brittle layer wherein the interconnect has a first pre-determined coefficient of thermal expansion greater than said coefficient of thermal expansion of said brittle layer.

16. (previously presented) A fuel cell assembly comprising:

an anode layer, a cathode layer and an electrolyte layer interposed therebetween;

wherein at least one of said layers comprises a brittle layer having a higher fracture strength in compression than in tension;

and a stress inducer for inducing a planar compressive stress to at least one of said brittle layers having a pre-determined thickness and a width; wherein said stress inducer comprises an interconnect configured to be in intimate contact with at least one of said brittle layers; wherein said brittle layer is applied on said interconnect at a pre-determined deposition temperature less than an operational temperature of said brittle layer wherein the interconnect have a first pre-determined coefficient of thermal expansion less than said coefficient of thermal expansion of said brittle layer.

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17. (original) A method for inducing a planar compressive stress to at least one of a brittle layer of a fuel cell assembly comprising the steps of:

providing a reinforcement structure having a first pre-determined coefficient of thermal expansion to support at least one of an anode layer, a cathode layer and an electrolyte layer interposed therebetween;

wherein at least one of said layers comprises a brittle layer having a higher fracture strength in compression than in tension; and

depositing said brittle layer over said reinforcement structure at a pre-determined deposition temperature wherein the brittle layer comprises a material having a coefficient of thermal expansion different from said first pre-determined coefficient of thermal expansion of said reinforcement structure.

18. (original) The method in accordance with claim 17, wherein said first pre-determined coefficient of thermal expansion of said reinforcement structure is greater than said coefficient of thermal expansion of said brittle layer; the reinforcement structure being connected to said brittle layer at a temperature greater than an operational temperature of said brittle layer.

19. (original) The method in accordance with claim 17, wherein said reinforcement structure is connected to said brittle layer in a substantially stress-free state.

20. (original) The method in accordance with claim 17, wherein said reinforcement structure comprises an interconnect configured to maintain intimate contact with at least one of said brittle layers.

21. (original) A fuel cell assembly comprising:

an anode layer, a cathode layer and an electrolyte layer interposed therebetween; wherein at least one of said layers comprises a brittle layer having a higher fracture strength in compression than in tension; and

at least one stress inducer for inducing a planar compressive stress to at least one of said brittle layers.